AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace paragraph **[0032]**[1] with the following amended paragraph:

[0032] Unfortunately, the natural electromagnetic field around the human body is extremely weak and difficult to deal with for human computer interaction, whereas artificially created fields are easier to control. Thus, as illustrated in FIGS. 3, a device according to the invention may include a platform 10 for supporting a user, and a quasi-electrostatic field generator source 12 connected to the platform.

Please replace paragraph **[0033]** with the following amended paragraph:

[0033] When the body is immersed in an electromagnetic field, e.g., the quasi-electrostatic field provided by quasi-electrostatic field generator source 12 via platform 10 as illustrated in FIG. 4, it will become a medium or path for the field and extends to the surrounding environment as illustrated in FIG. 4. In fact, the human body field or energy can be enhanced in this way to invisibly extend the measurable size of the body.

Please replace paragraph **[0045]** with the following amended paragraph:

[0045] The prototype electrode array is made from a metal film accounting to the four electrodes. Compared to the size of the hand, it can be regarded as the line and point problem for capacitance which, resulting in homogeneous reception characteristics for the electrode ~~array~~ array.

[1] Applicant identifies the locations of paragraphs to replace by way of the paragraph numbers in the application as published; US App. Pub. No. 2005/0024325.

Please replace paragraph **[0046]** with the following amended paragraph:

[0046] The prototype array consists of four electrodes a, b, c and d, and each has a processing circuit as discussed above (cf. FIG. 5). Thus, as illustrated in FIG. 6, electrodes a, b, c and d are connected to circuitry 16 for determining, relative to each of the electrodes, a position of a part of the user being closest to electrodes. If we name the signal from electrode a as $|Uo|_L$ and the signal from the electrode c as $|Uo|_R$ one can infer

$$V_H = \frac{|Uo|_L}{|Uo|_R} = \frac{C_L}{C_R} \qquad (0.3)$$